public notice of such selection. Public notice procedures may include publication of public notice in a local newspaper of general circulation and other means designed and actually operated to provide broad public notice.

- (e) PHA-owned units. A PHA-owned unit may be assisted under the PBV program only if the HUD field office or HUD-approved independent entity reviews the selection process and determines that the PHA-owned units were appropriately selected based on the selection procedures specified in the PHA administrative plan. Under no circumstances may PBV assistance be used with a public housing unit.
- (f) Public review of PHA selection decision documentation. The PHA must make documentation available for public inspection regarding the basis for the PHA selection of a PBV proposal.

§983.52 Housing type.

The PHA may attach PBV assistance for units in existing housing or for newly constructed or rehabilitated housing developed under and in accordance with an Agreement.

- (a) Existing housing—A housing unit is considered an existing unit for purposes of the PBV program, if at the time of notice of PHA selection, the units substantially comply with HQS. Units for which new construction or rehabilitation was started in accordance with Subpart D of this part do not qualify as existing housing.
- (b) Subpart D of this part applies to newly constructed and rehabilitated housing.

\$983.53 Prohibition of assistance for ineligible units.

- (a) *Ineligible unit*. The PHA may not attach or pay PBV assistance for units in the following types of housing:
 - (1) Shared housing;
- (2) Units on the grounds of a penal, reformatory, medical, mental, or similar public or private institution;
- (3) Nursing homes or facilities providing continuous psychiatric, medical, nursing services, board and care, or intermediate care. However, the PHA may attach PBV assistance for a dwelling unit in an assisted living facility that provides home health care serv-

ices such as nursing and therapy for residents of the housing;

- (4) Units that are owned or controlled by an educational institution or its affiliate and are designated for occupancy by students of the institution;
 - (5) Manufactured homes;
 - (6) Cooperative housing; and
 - (7) Transitional Housing.
- (b) High-rise elevator project for families with children. The PHA may not attach or pay PBV assistance to a high-rise elevator project that may be occupied by families with children unless the PHA initially determines there is no practical alternative, and HUD approves such finding. The PHA may make this initial determination for its project-based voucher program, in whole or in part, and need not review each project on a case-by-case basis, and HUD may approve on the same basis.
- (c) Prohibition against assistance for owner-occupied unit. The PHA may not attach or pay PBV assistance for a unit occupied by an owner of the housing.
- (d) Prohibition against selecting unit occupied by an ineligible family. Before a PHA selects a specific unit to which assistance is to be attached, the PHA must determine whether the unit is occupied and, if occupied, whether the unit's occupants are eligible for assistance. The PHA must not select or enter into an Agreement or HAP contract for a unit occupied by a family ineligible for participation in the PBV program.

§ 983.54 Prohibition of assistance for units in subsidized housing.

- A PHA may not attach or pay PBV assistance to units in any of the following types of subsidized housing:
 - (a) A public housing dwelling unit;
- (b) A unit subsidized with any other form of Section 8 assistance (tenant-based or project-based);
- (c) A unit subsidized with any governmental rent subsidy (a subsidy that pays all or any part of the rent);
- (d) A unit subsidized with any governmental subsidy that covers all or any part of the operating costs of the housing:
- (e) A unit subsidized with Section 236 rental assistance payments (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1). However, the PHA may attach assistance to a unit subsidized with